L	Approved	for Filing:	E. Chelsea-	McCarty	¢
	C	02-15-13	9:26 AM	C	

1	UTAH UNITRUST ACT		
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard		
5	House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow		
6			
7	LONG TITLE		
8	General Description:		
9	This bill creates the Utah Unitrust Act.		
10	Highlighted Provisions:		
11	This bill:		
12	creates the Utah Unitrust Act;		
13	sets out responsibilities for trustees;		
14	 provides for the creation or conversion of an income trust to a unitrust; 		
15	 allows beneficiaries to object or consent to conversions; and 		
16	 authorizes trustees to invest trust funds for current and future beneficiaries. 		
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:		
18	None		
19	Other Special Clauses:		
20	None		
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:		
22	ENACTS:		
23	22-7-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		
24	22-7-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		
25	22-7-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		
26	22-7-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		
27	22-7-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953		



02-15-13 9:26 AM S.B. 198 28 **22-7-106**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 29 **22-7-107**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 30 **22-7-108**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 31 **22-7-109**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 32 **22-7-110**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 33 **22-7-111**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 34 **22-7-112**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 35 **22-7-113**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 36 **22-7-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 37 **22-7-115**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **22-7-116**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 38 39 **22-7-117**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 40 **22-7-118**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 41 42 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 43 Section 1. Section **22-7-101** is enacted to read: **CHAPTER 7. UTAH UNITRUST ACT** 44 45 22-7-101. Title. 46 This chapter is known as the "Utah Unitrust Act." 47 Section 2. Section **22-7-102** is enacted to read: 48 **22-7-102.** Definitions. 49 As used in this chapter: 50 (1) "Disinterested person" means a person who is not a related or subordinate party, as 51 defined in Section 672(c), Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the person then acting as 52 trustee of the trust, and excludes the settlor of the trust and any interested trustee. 53 (2) "Generation-skipping transfer tax" is defined in Section 2611, Internal Revenue 54 Code. 55 (3) "Income trust" means a trust, created by either an inter vivos or a testamentary 56 instrument, which directs or permits the trustee to distribute the net income of the trust to one 57 or more persons, either in fixed proportions or in amounts or proportions determined by the

trustee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a trust that otherwise is an income trust may not

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59	qualify under this chapter, if it may be subject to taxation under Sections 2001 or 2501, Internal
60	Revenue Code, until the expiration of the period for filing the return, including extensions.
61	(4) "Interested distributee" means a person to whom distributions of income or
62	principal can currently be made and who has the power to remove the existing trustee and
63	designate as successor a person who may be a related or subordinate party, as defined in
64	Section 672(c), Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the interested distributee.
65	(5) "Interested trustee" means:
66	(a) an individual trustee to whom the net income or principal of the trust can currently
67	be distributed or would be distributed if the trust were to terminate and be distributed;
68	(b) any trustee who may be removed and replaced by an interested distributee; or
69	(c) an individual trustee whose legal obligation to support a beneficiary may be
70	satisfied by distributions of income and principal of the trust.
71	(6) "Settlor" means a person as defined in Section 75-7-103;
72	(7) "Total return unitrust" means an income trust that has been created in or converted
73	under, meets the provisions of this chapter, and is invested and managed under the prudent
74	investor rule of Title 75, Chapter 7, Part 9, Utah Uniform Prudent Investor Act.
75	(8) "Trustee" means all persons acting as trustee of the trust, except where expressly
76	noted otherwise, whether acting within their discretion or on the direction of one or more
77	persons acting in a fiduciary capacity.
78	(9) "Unitrust amount" means an amount computed as a percentage of the net fair
79	market value of the trust;
80	(10) "Year" means a calendar year.
81	Section 3. Section 22-7-103 is enacted to read:
82	22-7-103. Trustee powers to convert trusts Requirements to make unitrust
83	election.
84	(1) A trustee, other than an interested trustee, or, when two or more persons are acting
85	as trustee, a majority of the trustees who are not interested trustees may, in the trustee's sole
86	discretion and without the approval of the district court:
87	(a) elect to release the power to adjust described in Section 22-3-104 and to convert an
88	income trust to a total return unitrust;
89	(b) reconvert a total return unitrust to an income trust and reinstate the power to adjust

90	described in Section 22-3-104; or
91	(c) change the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to
92	determine the fair market value of the trust if the trustee adopts a written policy for the trust
93	providing that:
94	(i) in the case of a trust administered as an income trust, future distributions from the
95	trust will be unitrust amounts rather than net income;
96	(ii) in the case of a trust administered as a total return unitrust, future distributions from
97	the trust will be net income rather than unitrust amounts; or
98	(iii) the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to
99	determine the fair market value of the trust will be changed as stated in the policy.
100	(2) The trustee shall mail notice of the proposed action to the settlor of the trust, if the
101	settlor is living, and to all adult qualified beneficiaries, as defined in Section 75-7-103, who, on
102	the date of the unitrust conversion, are current distributees or permissible distributees of trust
103	income or principal, or would be a distributee or permissible distributee of trust income or
104	principal if the trust terminated on that date, assuming nonexercise of all powers of
105	appointment.
106	(3) Notice of proposed action need not be given to any person who consents in writing
107	to the proposed action. The consent may be executed at any time before or after the proposed
108	action is taken.
109	(4) The trustee's written notice of the trustee's intention to take the proposed action
110	shall include:
111	(a) the name and mailing address of the trustee;
112	(b) the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for additional
113	information;
114	(c) a description of the action proposed to be taken and an explanation of the reasons
115	for the action;
116	(d) a copy of the trustee's written policy described in Subsection (1)(c);
117	(e) the time within which objections to the proposed action can be made, which shall
118	be at least 30 days from the mailing of the notice of proposed action; and
119	(f) the date on or after which the proposed action may be taken or is effective.
120	(5) A beneficiary may object to the proposed action by mailing a written objection to

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121	the trustee stating the objection and the basis or reason for the objection at the address stated in
122	the notice of proposed action within the time period specified in the notice of proposed action.
123	(6) If the trustee receives a written objection stating the basis or reason for the
124	objection within the applicable time period, and within 60 days the objecting beneficiary does
125	not subsequently consent in writing, either the trustee or a beneficiary may petition the court to
126	have the proposed action taken as proposed, taken with modifications, or denied.
127	(7) A beneficiary who does not object is not estopped from opposing the proposed
128	action in the proceeding.
129	(8) If the trustee decides not to implement the proposed action, the trustee shall notify
130	the beneficiaries of the decision not to take the proposed action and the reasons for the
131	decision. The trustee's decision not to implement the proposed action may not give rise to
132	liability to any current or future beneficiary.
133	Section 4. Section 22-7-104 is enacted to read:
134	22-7-104. Trustee powers to convert trusts where there is no trustee other than an
135	interested trustee Requirements to make unitrust election.
136	(1) If there is no trustee of the trust other than an interested trustee, the interested
137	trustee, or when two or more persons are acting as trustees and are interested trustees, a
138	majority of the interested trustees, in the trustee's sole discretion and without the approval of
139	the district court, may:
140	(a) elect to release the power to adjust described in Section 22-3-104 and to convert an
141	income trust to a total return unitrust;
142	(b) reconvert a total return unitrust to an income trust and reinstate the power to adjust
143	described in Section 22-3-104; or
144	(c) change the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount or the method used to
145	determine the fair market value of the trust if the requirements of Subsections 22-7-103(4)(a)
146	through (f) are completed and the trustee appoints a disinterested person who, in the person's
147	sole discretion but acting in a fiduciary capacity, determines for the trustee:
148	(i) the percentage to be used to calculate the unitrust amount;
149	(ii) the method to be used in determining the fair market value of the trust; and
150	(iii) which assets, if any, are to be excluded in determining the unitrust amount.
151	Section 5. Section 22-7-105 is enacted to read:

152	22-7-105. Unitrust election by beneficiary Ability to request trustee action.
153	(1) A trust beneficiary may:
154	(a) submit to the trustee a written request to convert an income trust to a total return
155	unitrust;
156	(b) reconvert a total return unitrust to an income trust; or
157	(c) change the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount pursuant to Section
158	<u>22-7-108.</u>
159	(2) If the trustee declines or fails to act within six months of receipt of the written
160	request, the beneficiary may petition the district court having jurisdiction to order the
161	conversion, reconversion, or change in the unitrust rate, if the action would not alter any
162	amount in the trust that is permanently set aside for charitable purposes unless both income and
163	principal are set aside.
164	(3) If the court finds that the conversion, reconversion, or change in the unitrust rate
165	under this section will enable the trustee to better carry out the intent of the settlor, testator, or
166	testatrix and the purposes of the trust, the court shall approve the conversion, reconversion, or
167	change in the unitrust rate.
168	Section 6. Section 22-7-106 is enacted to read:
169	22-7-106. Settlor created unitrust.
170	A settlor may create a trust instrument with terms providing that the trust shall be
171	administered as a total return unitrust under this chapter. A settlor may also create a trust
172	instrument with terms providing that the trust may be administered as either an income trust or
173	as a total return unitrust under this chapter in the discretion of the trustee or a trust protector
174	appointed in the trust instrument.
175	Section 7. Section 22-7-107 is enacted to read:
176	<u>22-7-107.</u> Valuations.
177	(1) The fair market value of a trust subject to this chapter shall be determined, at least
178	annually, using a valuation date or dates, or averages of valuation dates, that are considered
179	appropriate except that:
180	(a) the trustee may not include in the fair market value the value of any residential
181	property or any tangible personal property that the income beneficiary has the right to occupy
182	or use;

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183	(b) the trustee may not limit or restrict any right of the beneficiary to use the excluded
184	property in accordance with the governing instrument; and
185	(c) where the terms of the trust do not provide contrary direction, the trustee shall
186	include in the fair market value the value of:
187	(i) the portion of any private or commercial annuity from which the trustee is receiving
188	distributions as a designated beneficiary; and
189	(ii) the portion of any individual retirement account and pension, profit-sharing, stock
190	bonus, or stock ownership plan retirement account from which the trustee is receiving
191	distributions as a designated beneficiary.
192	(2) Assets for which a fair market value cannot be readily ascertained shall be valued
193	using valuation methods that are considered reasonable and appropriate, as determined in the
194	sole discretion of the trustee. The assets may be excluded from valuation, in the sole discretion
195	of the trustee, provided all income received with respect to the assets is distributed to the extent
196	distributable in accordance with the terms of the governing instrument.
197	Section 8. Section 22-7-108 is enacted to read:
198	22-7-108. Unitrust percentages.
199	The percentage to be used in determining the unitrust amount shall be a reasonable
200	current return from the trust, which may not be less than 3% nor more than 5%, taking into
201	account:
202	(1) the intentions of the settlor of the trust as expressed in the governing instrument;
203	(2) the needs of the beneficiaries;
204	(3) general economic conditions;
205	(4) projected current earnings and appreciation for the trust; and
206	(5) projected inflation and its impact on the trust.
207	Section 9. Section 22-7-109 is enacted to read:
208	22-7-109. Treatment and allocation of income.
209	Following the conversion of an income trust to a total return unitrust or upon creation
210	of a total return unitrust by a settlor, the trustee:
211	(1) shall treat the unitrust amount as if it were net income of the trust for purposes of
212	determining the amount available, from time to time, for distribution from the trust; and
213	(2) may allocate to trust income for each taxable year of the trust, or portion of a

214	taxable year:
215	(a) net short-term capital gain described in Section 1222(5), Internal Revenue Code, for
216	the year, or portion of the year, but only to the extent that the amount allocated, together with
217	all other amounts allocated to trust income for the year, or portion of the year, does not exceed
218	the unitrust amount for the year, or portion of the year; and
219	(b) net long-term capital gain described in Section 1222(7), Internal Revenue Code, for
220	the year, or portion of the year, but only to the extent that the amount allocated, together with
221	all other amounts, including amounts described in Subsection (1), allocated to trust income for
222	the year, or portion of the year, does not exceed the unitrust amount for the year, or portion of
223	the year.
224	Section 10. Section 22-7-110 is enacted to read:
225	22-7-110. Administration.
226	In administering a total return unitrust, the trustee may, in the trustee's sole discretion,
227	but subject to the provisions of the governing instrument, determine:
228	(1) the effective date of the conversion;
229	(2) the timing of distributions, including provisions for prorating a distribution for a
230	short year in which a beneficiary's right to payments commences or ceases;
231	(3) whether distributions are to be made in cash, in kind, partly in cash, or partly in
232	kind;
233	(4) if the trust is reconverted to an income trust, the effective date of the reconversion;
234	<u>and</u>
235	(5) other administrative issues necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this
236	<u>chapter.</u>
237	Section 11. Section 22-7-111 is enacted to read:
238	22-7-111. Treatment of underpayments or overpayments.
239	In the event of an underpayment to a beneficiary, the trustee shall pay to a beneficiary
240	within a reasonable time, and in the event of an overpayment to a beneficiary, the trustee shall
241	recover from the beneficiary either by repayment by the beneficiary or by withholding from
242	future distributions to the beneficiary, an amount equal to the difference between the amount
243	properly payable and the amount actually paid.
244	Section 12. Section 22-7-112 is enacted to read:

245	22-7-112. Effect of conversion or reconversion on governing instrument.
246	Conversion to a total return unitrust under the provisions of this chapter may not affect
247	any other provision of the governing instrument, if any, regarding distributions of principal. If
248	a total return unitrust is reconverted to an income trust, the trustee's release of the trustee's
249	power under Section 22-7-104, if it was given at the time the trust was converted to a total
250	return unitrust, is void when the trust is reconverted.
251	Section 13. Section 22-7-113 is enacted to read:
252	<u>22-7-113.</u> Situs.
253	This chapter shall be construed as pertaining to the administration of a trust and shall be
254	available to any trust that is administered in Utah under Utah law unless:
255	(1) the governing instrument reflects an intention that the beneficiary or beneficiaries
256	are to receive an amount other than a reasonable current return from the trust;
257	(2) the trust is a trust described in Section 170(f)(2)(B), 664(d), 2702(a)(3), or 2702(b),
258	Internal Revenue Code; or
259	(3) the governing instrument expressly prohibits use of this chapter by specific
260	reference to this chapter.
261	Section 14. Section 22-7-114 is enacted to read:
262	22-7-114. Trustee's liability.
263	Any trustee or disinterested person who in good faith takes or fails to take any action
264	under this chapter may not be liable to any beneficiary or other person affected by the action or
265	inaction, regardless of whether the beneficiary or person received written notice as provided in
266	this chapter and regardless of whether the beneficiary or person was under a legal disability at
267	the time of the delivery of the notice. The beneficiary's or any other person's exclusive remedy
268	shall be to obtain an order of the district court directing the trustee to convert an income trust to
269	a total return unitrust, to reconvert from a total return unitrust to an income trust, or to change
270	the percentage used to calculate the unitrust amount.
271	Section 15. Section 22-7-115 is enacted to read:
272	22-7-115. Judicial control of discretionary powers.
273	(1) A court may not change a trustee's decision to exercise or not to exercise a
274	discretionary power conferred by this chapter unless the court determines that the decision was
275	an abuse of the trustee's discretion. A court may not determine that a trustee abused the

2/6	trustee's discretion merely because the court would have exercised the discretion in a different
277	manner or would not have exercised the discretion.
278	(2) Where a beneficiary elects to challenge an action or nonaction by a trustee or a
279	disinterested party under the powers and authority granted to the party under this chapter, the
280	beneficiary has the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actions
281	or nonactions by a trustee or a disinterested party abused the trustee's or the party's discretion.
282	A beneficiary who fails to state a basis or reason for an objection or fails to prove by a
283	preponderance of the evidence the proposed action should be taken or should not be taken shall
284	be liable to the trust or all other beneficiaries for damages and costs associated with the
285	objection.
286	Section 16. Section 22-7-116 is enacted to read:
287	22-7-116. Limitation of election.
288	An action may not be taken under Section 22-7-103, 22-7-104, or 22-7-105 more
289	frequently than every two years, unless the district court orders otherwise.
290	Section 17. Section 22-7-117 is enacted to read:
291	22-7-117. Application.
292	This chapter applies to every trust or decedent's estate existing on July 1, 2013, or
293	created afterward, except as otherwise expressly provided in the will or terms of the trust or in
294	this chapter.
295	Section 18. Section 22-7-118 is enacted to read:
296	22-7-118. Trusts for which a marital deduction under the tax code has been taken
297	Trusts for which the generation-skipping transfer tax does not apply.
298	(1) This section applies to the following trusts:
299	(a) a trust for which a marital deduction has been taken for federal tax purposes during
300	the lifetime of the spouse for whom the trust was created under Section 2056 or 2523 of the
301	Internal Revenue Code; and
302	(b) a trust to which the generation-skipping transfer tax due under Section 2601 of the
303	Internal Revenue Code does not apply by reason of any effective date or transition rule.
304	(2) To the extent necessary to satisfy a tax law requirement or to preserve a tax benefit,
305	the unitrust amount may not be less than the net income of the trust. Net income of the trust
306	shall be determined as if the trust were not a unitrust.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-14-13 12:09 PM

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